OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1743. [N°. 47.]

AS my fair Countrywomen are, next to our *happy Conſtitution in Church and State*, the tendereſt Objects of my Care; my Alarms riſe in Proportion, whenever I hear them accus'd, or even ſuſpected of any thing that might leſſen the Regard, which I wiſh, that all Mankind ſhould have for them. I conſider them not only as the amiable, but as the efficient Part of this Nation; I know all the Copiouſneſs of their Oratory to perſuade, all the Vehemence of it to enforce, and all the Power and Efficacy of their Action to prevail: And while *they* remain firm in the *Intereſts* of their *Country*, for my own Part, I ſhall not fear what *Man* can do unto it.

In theſe Sentiments, with Regard to my dear Countrywomen, my Concern was inexpreſſible, when I heard them lately accus'd, of the following high Crimes and Miſdemeanors.

1ſt, That, at a late great *Solemnity*, divers of them had, deliberately, and with Malice propenſe, *diſtinguiſh'd* themſelves, by diſplaying in their Cloaths, Ribbons, Fans, Faces, &c. the FOREIGN WESTPHALIAN YELLOW, in direct and open Violation, and Contempt of the true BRITISH RED.

2d, That Others, the better to perpetrate their *traiterous* Deſigns, and not having even the Fear of *Man* before their Eyes, had, though with great Difficulty and Labour, waſh'd off their Cheeks the victorious *Red*, and ſuffer'd the native *Yellow* to appear.

3d, That ſome had us'd even *Art*, in order to heighten the natural, or to aſſume a borrow'd *Yellow*; thereby debaſing, and as far as in them lay, deſtroying that ineſtimable CONSTITUTIONAL WHITE AND RED, for which this Nation has, in all Times, been ſo juſtly celebrated.

Theſe Articles were of too heinous a Nature, to paſs without further Examination; I therefore reſolv'd to enquire moſt minutely into the Truth of them, in order to juſtify injur'd Innocence, or humbly to repreſent, and gently to admoniſh if I found Guilt.

Accordingly, I went to thoſe moſt eminent Mercers, Meſſieurs *Hinchcliff* and *Huddleſtone*, and ask'd them if they had found any extraordinary Demands for *Yellows*, this Year; when, to my great Satisfaction, they aſſur'd me, much leſs this Year than uſual among the Ladies: That they had had but one Cuſtomer who had ask'd *particularly* for a *Yellow*; and ſhe, at the ſame Time, had ſaid to a Lady, who was with her, that it was exceſſively diſagreeable to be oblig'd to wear a *tawdry Yellow* becauſe her Husband wanted a *Place*. But that another Lady of as elegant a Taſte as any in *England*, had thrown by a curious Piece of *Yellow* and Silver, asking him how he could take it into his Head, that ſhe would wear that *flaring*, *ſhocking* SASH COLOUR; and that many others had ſaid, *None of your Yellows*.

Thus far my Enquiries turn'd out greatly to my own Satisfaction, and to the Honour of my Countrywomen: But I ſtill reſolv'd to go farther, and to ſift an Affair of this Conſequence to the Bottom, by getting the beſt Information I could, from the moſt celebrated Mantua-Makers.

Wherefore I addreſs'd myſelf to thoſe eminent Female Artiſts, Mrs. *Marſh* and the *Pecks*, whoſe known Zeal for the true Intereſt and Honour of their Country, would, I was ſure, incline them to give me all the Lights they could. They are not only preſent at, but have a conſiderable Share in, thoſe unguarded Morning-Moments, when the various little Paſſions, croſs'd or gratify'd by little Objects, when Self-Love humbled or elated, and when a hitch in the Sleave, a twiſt in the Shape, or the happy Fitneſs of the Whole, betray the moſt ſecret Sentiments of the Heart, and elicit the moſt important Truths. I put the ſame Queſtion to them, and fairly told them my Reaſon for it. They not only anſwered me with great Candour, but gave me moreover ſome curious Anecdotes, which, in my Mind, decide the Affair entirely in Favour of my Countrywomen.

They told me firſt in general, what Meſſieurs *Hinchcliff*, and *Huddleſtone* had told me before as to Yellows, and that they did not in their Conſciences believe, that there were *three yellow* Suits at the *Ball*, beſpoken or worn with any mean deſign of proſtituting the Honour and Dignity of this Country; but on the contrary, there were more *Reds* worn this Year than ever, upon the oppoſite and truly *Britiſh* Principle: That they were ſure they could account for moſt of the *Yellows* from more natural and juſtifiable Motives; *viz.* their agreement with the Colour of the Hair, and the Complexion: That, in juſtice to the Ladies they thought themſelves oblig'd to declare, that there never was a Time, when a more generous *Britiſh* Spirit animated them than now: But that it could not be reaſonably expected that they ſhould ſacrifice their Looks, upon ſo deciſive an Occaſion as a Ball at Court, to the Prejudices that the Public might happen to entertain againſt one particular Colour.

The beſt Things in the World may be abus'd, ſaid Mrs. *Marſh*, and ſo may *Yellow*; but it muſt be own'd that it is a fine Colour in itſelf, 'tho' it may have been *improperly* us'd of late. Nothing in the World does ſo charmingly with fine brown or black Hair. But now-a-days, forſooth, there muſt be ſome extraordinary Meaning in every thing one does. For Example, there was one Lady who was thought to have meant very ill to her Country, by producing a very *yellow* Face, when, to my certain Knowledge, nothing was neglected that Morning to have whiten'd it if poſſible, tho' without Effect; and there was another of my Cuſtomers whoſe Gown and Skin being exactly of the ſame deep *Yellow*, was ſuſpected of being a Time-ſerver, but who in Truth having a Turn to Romances and Poetry, meant nothing more by it, than to make the beſt of a bad Bargain, *avail* herſelf of her Complection and repreſent *Aurora*, in her *Saffron-Colour'd Robe*.

Thus, Sir, continued ſhe, you ſee how the moſt innocent Actions, may be miſrepreſented, and how a Lady's *public* as well as private Character may be aſpers'd; whereas in my Conſcience I believe, that both in the Cloaths and the Lovers that nine in ten of them wear, the *becoming* Part, is principally conſider'd.

Upon ſuch authentic Informations as theſe, I not only acquitted my Countrywomen in my own Mind, but thought myſelf in Juſtice oblig'd, to acquit them to the Public too, and declare them upon my Honour, *Not Guilty*, of the above-mention'd high Crimes and Miſdemeanours.

However, it may not be improper to ſuggeſt ſome Arguments to confirm them in the generous Sentiments of aſſerting the Honour and Independency of their Country.

It were endleſs to enumerate the Inſtances of the Influence the Fair Sex has over ours, and how often Beauty has been the only Motive, as well as the only wiſh'd for Reward of the moſt heroic Actions. Not to mention the wonderful Atchievements of the renown'd *Don Quixot* in Honour of *Dulcinea*, which I take to be fabulous; what incredible Feats do we not read of in the moſt authentic Romances and Novels, perform'd under the Auſpices of ſome particular Colour, ſelected by, and ſacred to the abſent Fair? A knot of Ribbons, worn upon the Arm of the Hero, has often communicated more than human Strength to that Arm, and render'd the Wearer invincible. But I can't find in all the Records of Chivalry, any one Inſtance of our Sexes *giving*, and the Fair ones *receiving* the Colour. And I flatter myſelf, that my Countrywomen will not be the *firſt* to give up ſo valuable and antient a Prerogative of their Sex, to which Ours has ſo long ſubmitted.

The Colour call'd *Iſabella*, owes not only its Reception but its Exiſtence to a Lady, by this Accident. When *Oſtend* was beſieged by the *Spaniards*, under the Command of the famous *Spinola*, the *Infanta Iſabella* of *Spain*, animated with a moſt heroic Zeal for her native Country, made a ſolemn Vow, not to change her Linnen till the Town ſhould be taken. The Beſieg'd either not hearing of this Vow, or too rebellious to regard it, held out much longer than her Royal Highneſs's Linnen held clean: However, ſhe perſever'd, till Time, which ſullies every Thing, and poſſibly ſome Sweat (if Princeſſes Sweat) which is apt to affect Linnen, brought her Royal Highneſs's to a Colour which wanted a Name. In a Perſon of that *Rank* it could not be dirty; it was therefore call'd *Iſabella*; it became the faſhionable, *Loyal Colour*; was worn with Honour by all, and with great Conveniency by many: And ſhall the victorious BRITISH RED, which derives its Honour, from a ſo much nobler Source, the *Cheeks* of my Countrywomen, and the *Feilds* of our ſlaughter'd Enemies, yield to the *forcign*, *gawdy Yellow* equally unknown to BEAUTY or VICTORY? Or ſhall the *Britiſh* Fair, by a diſgraceful Inverſion of the moſt fundamental Rule of all Chivalry, receive the Colour inſtead of giving it, and that too from *Recreant Knights*? It cannot be; they are too generous to entertain ſuch Thoughts; or, were they mean enough to intend it, their *Bluſhes* would fruſtrate their Intentions.

But tho' I am under no Apprehentions of their taking ſuch a Step knowingly, I think it my Duty to warn them againſt certain Arts, which I am inform'd will be made Uſe of, to betray them inſenſibly into *wrong Meaſures*.

A *Compromiſe*, I am told, is to be offer'd [illegible] a *Union* of the *two Colours* attempted. The[y] are, by particular Orders, preparing Dam[ask] *red* Grounds and *yellow* Flowers, or *yellow* [Grounds] with *red* Flowers; *red* Taffetys ſhot with [*yellow*] and *yellow* Taffetys ſhot with *Red*, if th[ey] will but STAND it; with all other inſidio[us] trivances, that can be imagined to execute [this] Scheme.

But beware, my dear Countrywomen, and remember that *Compromiſes* are never advantageous but to thoſe that offer them. 'Tis by your [illegible] unguarded Steps that you are all undone, and the

Yellow, if once admitted, will ſoon prevail; firſt *diſhonour*, and at laſt *deſtroy* the NATIONAL RED, tranſmitted to you, hitherto, ſo pure, and mix'd through many Generations.

Let the following *true* Story, with which I will conclude this Paper, be an additional Argument with you to ſhun all Compremiſes. A Gentleman of great *Candour* and *Decency*, free from all Party-Prejudices himſelf, and blaming them in others, wiſely reſolute to think and act for himſelf, and to be led by no Body; to be an Example of Moderation and Equity to both Parties, and a Tool to neither, lately carry'd this incomparable Spirit of Candour into his Dreſs, and with great Care and Equity, contrived to have exactly an *equal* Quantity of *Red* and *Yellow* in his Birth-day Cloaths. His Coat was *Red* lin'd with *Yellow*, his Waiſtcoat *Yellow* lin'd with *Red*; all the additional Ornaments, ſuch as Sword-Knot, Fringe, *&c.* had a juſt and due Proportion of the blended Colours. Pleaſed with this happy Thought, and proud of the Impartiality and Independency even of the outward Man; he treated the Wearers of each of the Colours ſeperately, with a civil ſort of Contempt and Infult. How *fierce* you look, ſays he, to thoſe in *Red*? How *taw'dry* you are, ſaid he, to thoſe in *Yellow*. He met with a Laugh inſtead of an Anſwer from each; Both agreeing in this only, that FOOLS COLOURS were never better join'd, nor more properly worn than by HIMSELF.

*

To JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *Eſq*;

SIR,

AT a Time, when the Attention of the Public ought to be fix'd on thoſe Points onl, which affect our very Being as a Nation, why do we ſuffer it to be any longer diverted by an idle, needleſs, perſonal Squabble between Meſſieurs *Garrick* and *Macklin*?

While the Firſt of theſe Gentlemen was *abſent* from the Stage, the Admirers and Followers of Theatrical Amuſements, had Reaſon, perhaps, to complain, had Reaſon to think the Diſpute of ſome IMPORTANCE: But, ſince he hath return'd to his Duty, and hath juſtly, humanely, and generouſly, reinſtated *all* but *one* of thoſe, who, *in Concert* with him, made ſo vigorous an Attempt to ſet up for themſelves, ſince it is notorious he made uſe of all his Intereſt to reinſtate that *One*, the Public is no longer concern'd in the Affair, and, therefore, ought no longer to be troubled with the Mention of it.

I am ſenſible, I trangreſs againſt my own Rule; but then it is in hope to convince the Perſons concern'd, that the Rage of Diſappointment on one Side, and the Itch of Vindication on the other, ought to ſubſide; and that, for their own Sakes, they ſhould give over their Altercations.

This I am perſuaded, the good Breeding of Mr *Garrick*, as a Gentleman, would eaſily incline him to: And, as a *Politician*, I think Mr. *Macklin*, ſhould hold it expedient to change thoſe Meaſures, which have, hitherto, prov'd ſo *unſucceſsful*.

After having ſtirr'd up a Civil War in the Pit, which ought to be the Center of good Senſe and Politeneſs; after having caus'd Mr. *Garrick* to be worſe us'd on the Stage, than a Criminal in the *Pillory*, after having been *deſerted* and *given up* by the very Perſons he had *ſeduc'd* to be his Inſtruments, in this cruel Attempt, after having ſeen Mr. *Garrick* received with the higheſt Applauſe, by as noble and full Audiences, as ever grac'd the Theatre, how can he flatter himſelf, that by throwing *Dirt* on the Name and Character of his Antagoniſt, he can poſſibly ſerve any other End, than that of gratifying a Malignancy which he cannot get rid of too ſoon?

Open War, he ought to conſider, cancells all Treaties whatever; conſequently, if Mr. *Garrick* hath any Power with the *Manager*, he is no longer under the leaſt Obligation to exert it in Favour of an avow'd Enemy. And, as to his Conceit of being *replac'd* on the Theatre, with *only* Three *Fourths* of his former Salary, by way of PUNISHMENT * for his having enter'd into Friendſhip with Mr. *Garrick*, it deſerves to be mention'd, only to be laugh'd at.

Upon the Whole, I am, however, willing to own, that the Man has his Merits, as a Performer; and that I ſhould be glad to ſee him behave in ſuch a Manner, as might not only entitle him to the Compaſſion of the Public, but even to its Favour.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

* *See Mr.* Macklin's *Reply.*

To JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *Eſq*;

SIR,

IN this Age of Paper War, this Century of Calumny and Detraction, when Truth and Falſhood bear ſo near a Similitude in the various Writings of anonymous Authors, it was hard for one of my Profeſſion, unuſed to the Stile of Controverſy, to enter into one; however from a ſtrong Attachment to Truth, and an honeſt Zeal for the Character of my Commander, moſt wickedly attacked by a nameleſs Libeller, I lately publiſh'd a Pamphlet intitled, *The Spaniſh Hireling detected*, and, conſcious of the Truths it contained, I ſigned my Name to it; this fair Proceeding I thought might juſtly intitle me to the Name of any Perſon who would controvert the Facts therein laid down, and with me (I believe I am not ſingular) 'tis a Maxim, to give little Credit to the Man who is either aſhamed or afraid to acknowledge what he publiſhes to the World; from this Rule then, and what I have declared in my Preface to that Pamphlet, I don't think myſelf in the leaſt obliged to take any Notice of what has been ſaid againſt it; but, as I am perſonally attacked, as I am accuſed of wriiing in a virulent Stile of Scurrility, foul Language and Detraction, of having defamed good and worthy Characters, I think it neceſſary to clear myſelf from this Imputation; but ſhould it happen that 'tis only the galled Horſe winces, and that the ſeveral diſtinguiſhing Epithets, which I have added to certain Names and Things, are quite proper, ſuch Propriety I hope will not be deemed Defamation.

Have I then called ſome of the Aſſembly Men of *Carolina* ridiculous? Their idle Propoſals (which are not deny'd to have been made to General *Oglethorpe*) ſhew them to be ſo.

Is one of them ſuggeſted to deſcend from a Buccaneer? His great Anxiety about Plunder makes it quite natural to think ſo.

Had not the Pyrates (who formerly lived in *Carolina*) Courage? If the preſent Race inherit it, why did they not ſhow it at St. *Auguſtine*? Why did they not come to our Aſſiſtance in the late Invaſion of *Georgia*, when they had a Month's Notice prior to it? The Lieutenant Governor appointed to himſelf ſeveral Aid-du-Camps; made Mr. *Vanderduſſen*, a *Dutchman*, General and Commander in Chief; two other of the Inhabitants, Generals; and an Attorney Major-General, and Colonels and Captains are every where to be met with in *Carolina*. Where was then the Lieutenant Governor with his long Train of Aid-du-Camps? where was then their high and mighty Captain-General and Commander in Chief of their Forces by Sea and Land, *&c. &c. &c. Vanderduſſen*? Where were their Lieutenant, Major, and Brigadier Generals? Their numerous Colonels, and innumerable Captains? Why did they abandon their Dwellings and Plantations when the *Spaniards* were 200 Miles from them? And why, when the few who came in Capt. *Thomſon*'s Veſſel, after the Enemy were beaten off, and the general propoſed going in Purſuit of the Galleys, which he had Intelligence lay in St. *John*'s River, why, I ſay, did they, to a Man, beg to be ſent Home again? And why did the greateſt Part of them, nay, their Volunteer Leaders, on hearing there was a Likelihood of Action, return to *Carolina*? Surely 'tis not Defamation to ſay, *ſuch Men like ſleeping in whole Skins.*

Have I charg'd their Volunteers with ſneaking away at St. *Auguſtine's*? 'Tis Truth, I affirm they did ſo, great Part of them, before the Inveſtment of the Place, and the Remainder with their Captain ſoon after; nay, ſo very notorious was this Fact in the Camp, that I remember it it was propos'd by *Vanderduſſen*, before this great Volunteer Captain's Face, to hang him for an Example to his Countrymen: But Mr. *Vanderduſſen* permitted him to go on Board, and leaſt Orders might come from other Quarters to prevent him, he ſailed peaceably off the next Day. 'Tis certainly great Scurrility to ſay, *ſuch a Man had rather eat than fight.*

Have I affirm'd, that Lieutenant Governor *Bull*'s Son deſerted when Captain of the Guard? I do ſo ſtill, 'tis Fact, and I appeal to all then preſent. Does not Mr. *Vanderduſſen* know it? Will he deny it?

Did not Lieutenant *Izard* ſhamefully throw up his Commiſſion? Did not ſeveral deſire to do the ſame as a Favour, making ſuch pitiful Excuſes as I have ſtated in that Pamphlet? Were there, in the whole *Carolina* Regiments, much more than 200 fit for Arms? Were not even thoſe all raw, mutinous, and undiſciplin'd? Did not they continually murmur and complain at the leaſt Fatigue, or March towards the Enemy? And did not they, in their Retreat, make a moſt diſorder'y and hatty one, of near 30 Miles, in about 12 Hours? Did not Mr. *Vanderduſſen*, their Colonel (who has ſince ſo much valued himſelf on the Gallantry of his Retreat) lead the Van in it? Did he not keep there all Night, 'tho' told his Rear was ſeveral Miles behind him? Did he ſee that Rear, till they arrived at St. John's the next Day? And, to complete the Piece, did not Captain Michael deſert, with his whole Company, carrying off with him the Proviſion of the Regiment? *Are not theſe Things ſo? Yes they are.*

And now I muſt refer it to any impartial Reader of the *Spaniſh Hireling*, if there is any Scurrility in it, or whether the Rod has not been ſpared. I cannot recollect one ſly Inſinuation in the Pamphlet. I have ſtated plain Facts, named the Men whoſe Behaviour was notoriouſly bad, and ſigned my Name to it, that they might know their Accuſer. How fair this Method is to that of the nameleſs Inſignificant I anſwer'd (who, wrapp'd up in his own mean Obſcurity, attempts to ſacrifice Characters, and ſtabs in the Dark) let the World judge.

Had I, inſtead of juſtifying, attempted to villify my Commander; Had I joined with the Tribe of the Ungrateful and the Liars, perhaps I might, like a *certain Perſon*, black with the deepeſt Stains of Ingratitude, have merited from this Libeller, the Character of a *good and worthy Officer.*

As the Author of the aforeſaid Pamphlet, which has accuſed me of Calumny and Detraction, hath alſo, under the Pretence of anſwering the *Spaniſh Hireling*, raiſed ſeveral new, ſcandalous Reflections, and attempted to ſupport them by Affidavits; and one particularly, ſaid to be ſworn by Mr. *Vanderduſſen*, which was, by the Atteſtation of ſeveral Gentlemen, in the *Champion* of the 5th of July laſt, falſified. As this was ſome Time before the Publication of that Affidavit in the ſaid nameleſs Author's Pamphlet, I refer to the Judgment of every Reader, what Credit ſuch a Writer ſhould have, who ventures to give ſuch an Affidavit as Evidence; and would likewiſe have him know, that the Reaſon why Mr. *Vanderduſſen*'s was the only Affidavit taken Notice of, is, that He, out of the whole Poſſe of Journaliſts and Letter-Writers, is now preſent, and is hereby called upon, to ſwear to the ſame Facts before a Court of Record in England, which he is ſuppoſed to have done in *Carolina.*

GEO. CADOGAN.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price Two Shillings)

The SECOND EDITION of

A

DEFENCE of the PEOPLE:

OR

Full CONFUTATION of the pretended FACTS advanc'd in a late HUGE, ANGRY *Pamphlet*, call'd

FACTION DETECTED.

In a LETTER to the AUTHOR of that WEIGHTY Performance.

——— *Miſerum Fortuna Sinonem*
Finxit, Vanum etiam Mendacemque Improba finxit.

— *Abandon'd Fellows never value the Shame of being detected, provided they think the Lye will be of ſome Service to them for a Day, or even for an Hour.*

Anſwer to the Remarks upon the *Craftſman*'s Vindication, *Page* 42.

Printed for J. Robinſon, at the Golden Lyon in Ludgate-ſtreet.

N. B. Whereas there has been a *very* extraordinary Demand for our FOUR Letters of October the 8th, 22d, 29th, and November the 5th, they are now to be had, printed together in 8vo. Price Six Pence.

As alſo our Two Letters of September the 17th and 24th. Price Three Pence, at the Globe in Pater-noſter Row.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price One Shilling and Six-pence)

A

FARTHER VINDICATION

OF THE

CASE of the HANOVER TROOPS

In which the Uniform Influence of the HANOVER-RUDDER is clearly detected and expos'd: Being a full Anſwer, founded on Facts and Dates, to a Pamphlet, call'd, *The Intereſt of Great Britain ſteadily purſued.*

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noſter-Row.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ITALY.

Rome, Nov. 30. We have, at laſt, a very remarkable Piece of News to communicate, in relation to the War which hath ſo long diſturbed Italy. The Cardinal Aquaviva had this Morning an Audience of the Pope, to whom he made the following Declaration; That, as he had been long ſenſibly touch'd with the many Miſeries ſuffer'd by the Subjects of the Holy See, thro' the long Stay of the two contending Armies in the Bowels of the Eccleſiaſtical Dominions; and having, for a long Time, as became a Member of the ſacred College, uſed his utmoſt Endeavours to find out ſome Method for reſtoring Peace and Tranquility to the Subjects of the Eccleſiaſtical State, he flatter'd himſelf that his Cares and Pains had, at laſt, brought the Point to bear; ſince his laſt Diſpatches from Madrid, and the Spaniſh Army, authorized him to make the following Propoſition: That, out of regard to the Holy See, the Spaniards were ready to evacuate its Territories in 14 Days, provided the Auſtrians would do the ſame Thing; and that he made no doubt ſo reaſonable a Demand would, as it deſerv'd, be readily complied with.

We very eaſily apprehend, that this Language of the Cardinal Miniſter of Spain and Naples, is an humble Imitation of the Stile of the French, when they quitted the Empire; but as it is of very little Conſequence to the Pope, whether he is indebted for this Favour to the Valour of the Auſtrians, or to any other Cauſe whatever, his Holineſs has written in very preſſing Terms to her Hungarian Majeſty, beſeeching her to conſent to the Propoſition made by the Cardinal Aquaviva, and allow the Spaniſh Troops to retire into the Kingdom of Naples, till the Situation of the Times will allow them to be tranſported back to their own Country. We expect the Return of this Courier with great Impatience, tho' we have no great Reaſon to hope that the Court of Vienna will come into this Meaſure, ſince our laſt Advices from Fano inform us, that the Engliſh Men of War being arriv'd on this Coaſt, Prince Lobkowitz had made ſuch Diſpoſitions as in a Week's Time would, in all Probability, force the Spaniards to fight upon very unequal Terms, or to ſurrender Priſoners of War.

Genoa, Dec. 11. The Government ſeems reſolv'd not to part with Final for any Conſideration; ſince the Loſs of that Town, and of the Territory belonging to it, would ſoon deſtroy the Liberty and the Trade of this Country. Great Pains have been taken to repreſent the Republick as partial to the Spaniards; but no Charge was ever more unjuſt than this. Several Facts alledg'd againſt her are utterly falſe; ſome miſrepreſented, and others not at all inconſiſtent with her moſt exact Neutrality. All the World is Witneſs of the great Reſpect and Attention ſhewn at all Times by the Republick to his Britannick Majeſty, and to the Engliſh Nation, eſpecially in the preſent War. The French and the Spaniards, in their Turn, have repreſented the Republick as being quite in the Intereſt of the Allies; but the Truth is, that ſhe has never deviated from her conſtant Maxims of the moſt ſtrict Neutrality; her only Care being to make her Ports and her Dominions equally uſeful to all Nations, let them be in Peace or at War.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Dec. 3. We were right in our Conjecture, with reſpect to the Suſpenſion of Hoſtilities againſt the Engliſh, which extends no farther than immediately in the Streights from Ceuta to Gibraltar.

GERMANY.

Vienna, Dec. 11. The Affair of the Marquis de Botta having been differently repreſented in foreign News Papers, it is thought proper to give the following authentick Detail of that important Buſineſs. The firſt Complaint againſt the Marquis was couched in general Terms, but was ſoon after more fully explained. All that the Queen hath done in this Affair, is remitting to the Court of Petersburgh the Examinations and Depoſitions of the ſaid Marquis; but ſhe has neither condemned nor diſcharged him, tho' her Majeſty is certainly the ſole judge in this Matter. In order to that, it is neceſſary that the Depoſitions of the State Priſoners in Ruſſia, ſo much talked of, ſhould be tranſmitted hither. All the Papers that have yet come to Hand, amount to no more than the Extract of ſeven Examinations; in which the Perſons accuſed ſay, that they were encouragad in their treacherous Deſigns by the ſaid Marquis. In anſwer to theſe, he has not only declared, but depoſed, that Three of theſe Perſons are utterly unknown to him; and that Two more are only known to him by Sight, ſo that it is abſolutely impoſſible he ſhould be guilty of what they charge him with. This Morning, indeed, the Ruſſian Miniſter received a Courier, who is ſaid to have brought him all the Depoſitions relating to this Affair; upon which the Marquis will be again interrogated in two or three Days.

LONDON.

Leiceſter Houſe, December 15. This Day the Lord Mayor, Court of Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of London, waited on their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, and made their Compliments as follows.

May it pleaſe your Royal Highneſſes,

We the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Councilmen of the City of London, humbly beg Leave to preſent our moſt hearty Congratulations upon the ſafe Delivery, and happy Recovery, of Madam your Royal Highneſs, and the Increaſe of your Illuſtrious Family, by the Birth of another Prince; an Event which muſt greatly contribute to our Happineſs, as it ſtrengthens our preſent Conſtitution, and yields a further Proſpect of its Continuance in the Proteſtant Succeſſion of his Majeſty's Royal Line.

We cannot ſufficiently expreſs our Joy, when we reflect on the many eminent Virtues which, we promiſe ourſelves, will be tranſmitted from your Royal Highneſſes to your Poſterity; form'd with the ſame generous and benevolent Diſpoſitions for which you are ſo univerſally admired; and inſtructed by the ſame great Examples to pay a dutiful Obedience to his Majeſty, and a tender Regard for the Liberties of his Subjects.

Permit us likewiſe, Sir, to make uſe of this Opportunity to return you our particuiar Thanks for the repeated Declarations of your Attachment to the Intereſt and Welfare of our City, of which you have ſo graciouſly condeſcended to become a Member; and with Minds truly ſenſible of the high Honour of your Princely Patronage and Protection, we offer up our conſtant Prayers, that your Royal Highneſſes may enjoy all Happineſs and Proſperity; and that your Deſcendants may ſucceſſively continue the Bleſſings derived from you to the lateſt Poſterity.

To which his Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I return you mine and the Princeſs's Thanks for this Inſtance of your Duty to the King, and of your Regard to us. My Children will, I hope, deſerve the Affection you now ſhow towards them; and I'll endeavour to inculcate early thoſe Sentiments into them, as are agreeable to the Laws and Liberties of the Country they have had the Happineſs to be born in. This City may always depend on my hearty Wiſhes for her Trade and Welfare.

The Books of his Majeſty's Ships the Ruby, Eltham, El Peregrino, and South Sea Caſtle, are ſent from the Pay-Office in Broad-ſtreet to Chatham, to pay the Wages due to ſuch of their Companies as are removed into other Ships at that Place. Alſo

The Books of the Goſport are ſent to the ſame Place, to pay her Company to the 30th of June.

Laſt Saturday Night died, at her Houſe in Groſvenor-Square, her Grace the Dutcheſs of Ancaſter.

The ——, Capt. Croſs, is loſt in the Gulph near Revel.

Thurſday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, with the uſual State, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the Land-Tax Bill, and to one Naturalization Bill.

The ſame Day the Right Hon. Samuel Sandys Eſq; late one of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer, was introduc'd into the Houſe of Peers by the Lords Carteret and Berkeley, and took the Oaths and his Seat accordingly, as Baron Ombsbey, of Ombsbey in the County of Worceſter.

As was the Right Hon. Henry Arthur Herbert, Eſq; late Member of Parliament for Ludlow, by the Lords Edgcumbe and Monſon, who likewiſe took the Oaths and his Seat accordingly as Lord Herbert of Cherbury.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. the Earl of Middleſex, eldeſt Son to his Grace the Duke of Dorſet, Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, to be one of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

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ATYS and ADRASTUS, a TALE. In the Manner of Dryden's Fables.

By Mr. WILLIAM WHITEHEAD,

Fellow of Clare-Hall in Cambridge.

Infelix! Nati funus crudele videbis,
Hi noſtri reditus, expectatique triumphi!
Hæc meo magna fides! Virg. Æn. VIII.

Printed for R. Manby on Ludgate-Hill; and ſold by M. Cooper in Pater-noſter Row.

WHEREAS great EFFORTS have been made by the ENEMIES of the BRITISH LINNEN MANUFACTURE, to bring the Publick into a Diſlike of the Scotch Linnens, as if Inferior to thoſe of Holland; this is to inform the Publick, that any Perſon may be convinced of the contrary by ocular Demonſtration, upon comparing both; and that the ſaid Reports are propagated by thoſe whoſe Intereſt it is, not only to diſcourage, but to deſtroy the Britiſh Manufacture, in Favour of the Dutch and Germans. For it is certain, that the Linnens of the Scotch Manufacture are brought to ſuch Perfection, that a Scotch Holland can be ſold this Year at the Scotch Warehouſes at Charing-Croſs and Cornhill, at 2 s. 6 d. per Yard, that is of a better Fabrick, of as good a Colour, a much more durable Linnen, and equal in Fineneſs to a Dutch Holland at 3 s. 6 d. per Ell, that theſe at 3 s. per Yard are preferible to the Dutch 4 s. 2 d. per Ell; theſe at 4 s. per Yard better than the Dutch at 5 s. 8 d. per Ell; and thoſe of other Prices being in Proportion. It is true indeed, that it is a common Practice among many Retailers, to paſs the worſt Kind of foreign Linnen on the Publick for Scotch; but if the Buyer will be attentive to his Intereſt, it is impoſſible he can be impos'd on, for at the End of every Piece of Scotch Linnen, there is a round Thread that traverſes the Breadth, and forms as many Links as there are Hundreds of Threads in the Cloth; this Mark being wrought into the Cloth, and not ſewed, cannot be counterfeited.

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He that juſtifieth himſelf in his own Cauſe ſeemeth juſt; but his Neighbour cometh and ſearcheth him.

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Come, lead me to her Grave. King LEAR.

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While they are merry, merry there;
For who does know where we ſhall go,
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Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera paſſi,
Quique ſacerdotes caſti dum vita manebat;
Quique pii vates, & Phœbo digna locuti;
Inventas aut qui vitam es coluere per artes,
Quique ſui memores alios facere merendo;
Omnibus his nivea cinguntur tempora vitta.

Virg. Æn. IV.

——— Who ſhall go about
To cozen Fortune, and be honourable
Without the Stamp of Merit.

Shakeſpeare.

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